If during any day no births or deaths have occurred the triplicate form should be sent with the remark "Nil" written thereon.

18. The President to collect the duplicate returns from Registrars and forward them to the Registrar-General so as to reach him on or before the close of the third day following:—The duplicate pages should be similarly detached at the performation and sent to the President, who, after scrutinising the returns carefully, should forward them in a bundle to the Registrar-General so as to reach him on or before the close of the third day following.

19. Check by President of regular receipt of returns :— A set of posting registers showing the names of Registrars will be maintained in the Office of the President, in which the returns received will be posted as they come in; when these registers show that the return for any day is 48 hours overdue a reminder will be sent to the Registrar. The President will take disciplinary action against Registrars who are frequently in default.

20. Process of sorting and obstructing the returns in the Central Statistical Office—The returns received in the Central Statistical Office will be abstracted and posted into Registers for purposes of compilation.

21. Filing of returns permanently:—As soon as the required information has been abstracted and posted the returns for each month will be filed in racks. By the close of each year the returns will be transferred to records. The returns will be retained as permanent records.

22. Reviews to be published, weekly, monthly and quarterly :—The statistics so abstracted will be published for the information of the authorities concerned and of the public with a review of the same, weekly, monthly and quarterly.

23. The original Register to be finally deposited in the Office of the President:—Each Register of original, shall be retained in the custody of the Registrar for one year after it is closed and shall then be sent to the President, who after careful scrutiny of all un-attested erasures and alterations, shall file it as a permanent record.

24. Entries to be made in the Birth Register by Midwives and Vaccinators :—It shall be the duty of the Registrar to produce his register of births, before the midwife and the vaccinator and shall be the duty of the midwife and vaccinator respectively to enter their initials with such remarks as may be called for against the cases in which they have attended at the birth of a child or vaccinated it, as the case may be.

25. To exercise supervision over Registrars— :The District Health Officer, Senior Health Inspector and Junior Health Inspector, as the case may be, shall constantly inspect the Registrars of Births and Deaths, make test checks by enquiry, instruct the Registrar as to the discharge of his duties and exercise a general supervision over the work of the Registrar. The registers shall be checked at least once a week by the Health Inspector and the entries verified should bear the initials of the checking officer with date of check.

26. Errors:—Every error found in the register of births or in the register of deaths shall be corrected by drawing a line through the original entry (but not so as to render it illegible) and writing the new entry above it, and the correction shall be fully signed and dated by the Registrar, if the error be discovered by him, and by both the Registrar and the Checking Officer, if the error be discovered by the Checking Officer All such corrections shall be duly intimated to the Registrar-General through the President, with the reasons therefor. The correction when approved by the Registrar-General will be made in the returns, filed in the Central Statistical Office, and due information will be sent to the President for informing the Registrars concerned.

Provided that no entry shall be corrected under this rule more than a year after the entry has been made except with the previous sanction of the President.

27. When Registrar to give extract, free of charge:— The Registrar shall, as soon as the registration of birth of a child has been completed, give an application free of all charges, to the person who gives information of the birth, an extract under his hand from the register relating to such birth. For purposes of this bye-law the register will be the register of originals kept by the Registrar.

28. Search of Birth and Death Registers :—Any person may at any reasonable time, on payment of a fee of four annas for each visit, search any register of births and deaths, for purposes of this bye-law the register of births and deaths will be the returns sent daily by the Registrar through the President to the Registrar-General and filed in the Central Statistical Office.

29. Issue of Birth and Death Certificates in cases registered, under the new system— :Any person requiring a certificate of birth or death may put in an application, affixing a one-anna court-fee stamp, and enclose an eight-anna court-fee stamp to be affixed to the certificate.

The application should state clearly :—

(i) The name and name of the party in relation to whose birth or death, a certificate is required.
(ii) The date, month and year of occurrence.
(iii) The name of the street and the division where the event occurred, and
(iv) The postal address of the applicant for sending the copy.

The application may be addressed either to the Registrar-General or to the President, who will forward it to the Registrar-General. On receipt of such an application the Registrar-General will cause the duplicate return relating to the occurrence to be traced and a true copy of the same to be issued over his signature or that of the Deputy Registrar-General and sent, either directly to the party concerned, or to the President, to be given to the party concerned.

30. Penalty for omission to give information :—Any person whose duty it is to give information under the preceding bye-laws and who neglects or refuse to give such information or gives false information shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

KHADAR ALI BEIG, *President*.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BHADRAVATI.

Notification dated 22nd November 1962.

No. H. PR 206/62-63. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Bhadravati that the Municipal Council desires to adopt the bye-laws for regulating sanitation and conservancy.

Any inhabitants of the municipality objecting to the proposed bye-laws may within one month from the date of the publication of the notice in the *Mysore Gazette* send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council. The objections or suggestions received thereafter will not be considered.

1 Every privy or latrine that is to be constructed in the Municipal limits should conform to the daily removal system only.

2 The owner or occupier shall construct a new privy, if there is not one, within a reasonable time fixed by the President.

3 The privies under pit-system, if any, in the private premises should be changed into the daily removal system within a reasonable time fixed by the President.

4 The opening of the privy should always be towards the conservancy lane and should be constructed according to the approved plan and after obtaining a license from the President or the officer authorised by him.

5 The opening of the privy should be capable of daily removal from outside through the conservancy lane and should be provided with good shutters or trap doors so as to close the opening completely.

6 All trap doors or shutters for the privies should be preferably made of iron plate not less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness, soaked in tar both sides. The shutters to the trap doors should be fixed so tight to the door frame that no flies or any other disease carrying insects have an access.

7 The sides and floor of the chamber of the receptacle shall be constructed of hard smooth stones or brick works plastered with cement, or other non-absorbant material and the flooor shall be so slope that any liquid discharged on it shall rapidly and easily flow to the outlet.

8 Every privy shall be provided with a movable receptacle to receive night soil.

9 Arrangements must be made for the separation of urine from faecal matter.

10 The owner or occupier of any land on which there is a privy, must shut out such privy by sufficient roof and enclosure by non-combustible material or by wall from the view of persons passing by or resident in the neighbourhood.

11 The flooring inside the latrine must be made impervious by cement concrete and plastered with cement or by flooring with Cuddapah or burnt slabs with neat cement pointings so that water and other watery substance may not accumulate inside.

12 Every privy should be so constructed that the bottom of the receptacle for nightsoil, urine or ablution water, shall be at a level at least two feet above the ground level.

13 Every person who shall construct a new privy shall construct the same in such a way that the nightsoil receptacle shall be at a distance of 10 feet from any public road or place or public resort, 20 feet away from any kitchen 25 feet from any place used as human habitation and 60 feet from any well, tank or stream, the water of which is used for drinking purposes, provided that where the maintenance of any such distance is absolutely impossible, the President, may, if he thinks no injury to health is likely to result from the proposed position of a privy, sanction the reduction of such distance down to half that prescribed above.

14 A pucca drain with cement concrete and plastered with cement with proper slope must be constructed and the water of the privy should be left into the conservancy drain through a drain.

15 Any person infringing these bye-laws is liable to conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50

KHADAR ALI BEIG, *President.*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL, COUNCIL, BHADRAVATHI.

Dated 22nd November 1962.

No. C1. PR. 211/62-63. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Bhadravati that the Municipal Council desires to adopt the bye-laws for regulating the use of public bathing and washing places.

Any inhabitants of the municipality objecting to the proposed bye-laws may, within one month from the date of the publication of the notice in the *Mysore Gazette* send his objections in writing to the municipal council. The objections or suggestions received thereafter will not be considered.

Model bye-laws regulating the use of Public Bathing and Washing places within the Municipal limits.

1 No person of one sex shall bathe or wash or wash in any bathing place or washing place belonging to and set apart by the Town Municipal Council for the use of persons of the other sex.

2 No person suffering from any contagious disease shall bathe or wash in any bathing place or washing place belonging to the Town Municipal Council.

3 No person shall bathe or wash either in the vicinity or outside or in any part of any bathing place or washing place other than in the places set apart for the purpose.

4 Any person who contravenes any of these bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two rupees.

KHADAR ALI BEIG, *President,*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BHADRAVATHI.

Dated 22nd November 1962.

No. Hc PR 207/62-63. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Bhadravathi that the Municipal council council desires to adopt the bye-laws for the regulation of busines at the municipal markets and the levy of fees.

Any inhabitants of the municipality objecting to the proposal bye-laws may within one month from the date of the publication of the notice in the *Mysore Gazette*, send his objection in writing to the municipal council. The objections or suggestions received thereafter will not be considered.

1 (i) These bye-laws may be called the Town Municipal Market Bye-laws.

(ii) In these bye-laws, 'Municipal Market' or 'Market' means the place set apart by the Municipality as a market and includes the places set apart by the Municipality for the weekly shandies.

2 (i) The Municipal Market shall not be open for use by the public before 6 A.M. and after 8 P.M. on any day.

(ii) No person shall sell meat or fish in any stalls except those specifically set apart for the purpose.

3 Every person opening a shop in the Municipal Market shall pay the fee in accordance with the rates specified in the schedule below to these bye-laws.

4 Every shop-keeper or other vendor shall remove his goods before or within fifteen minutes after the time of closing the market.

5 Every shop keeper or other vendor shall maintain all scales, weights and measures used or to be used in the market in a clean and proper order.

6 No person shall encroach upon any area in the market not specifically alotted to him for his shop.

7 No person shall be entitled to make use of any one place in the Municipal Market permanently without the written permission of the President and the President may permit the use of any one place permanently by any person on payment by him of a fixed rent for period of not less than three months.

8 Unclaimed articles found by any person within the limits of the Municipal Market shall be handed over to the custody of the police.

9 No person shall create a disturbance in the market by singing or by beating of tom tom or by the use of musical instruments or by quarreling or by using abusive language.

10 No person shall enter or loiter in any Municipal Market for the purpose of begging.

11 No person shall bring a dog into the Municipal Market.